THE

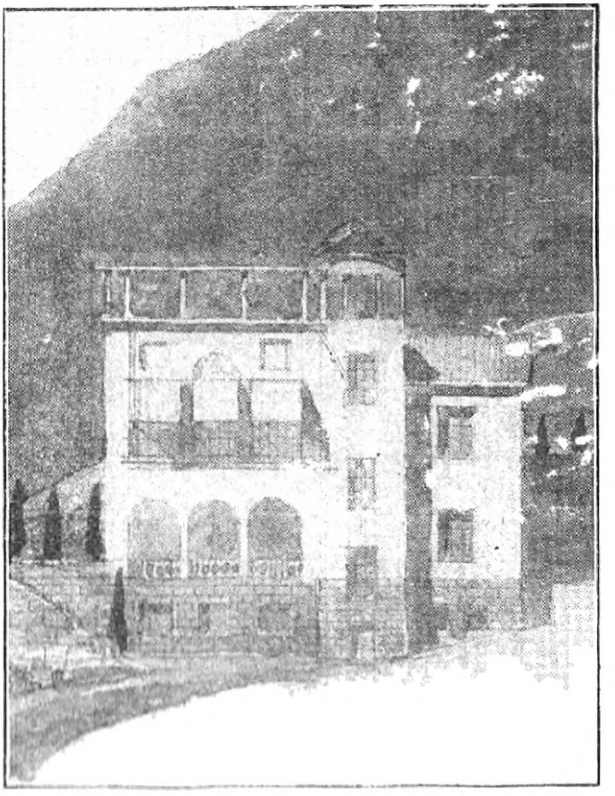
All-Russian Central Union

OF

Consumers' Societies

THE

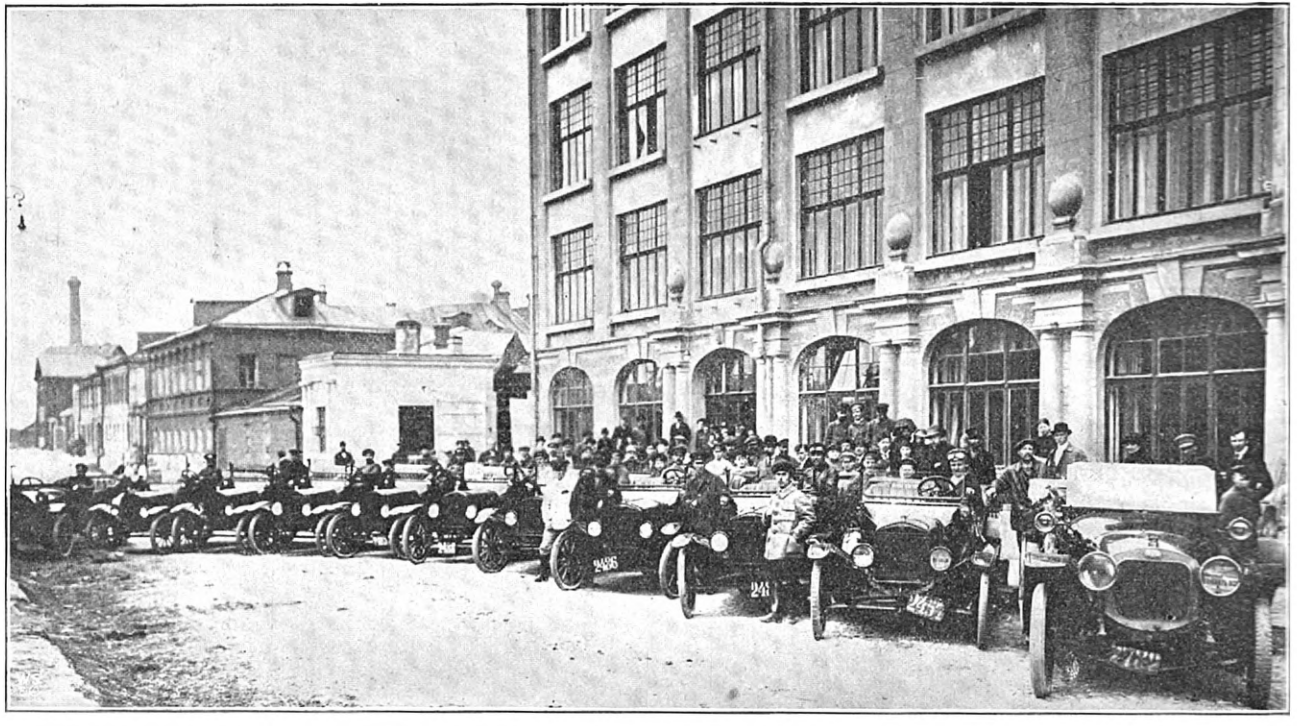
CENTROSOJUS



A CO-OPERATIVE SANATORIUM FOUNDED BY THE CENTROSOJUS AT THE BLACK SEA COAST

Edited and Published by the
JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE RUSSIAN CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

1920



At the Entrance of the Centrosojus Head Offices in Moscow.

THE

ALL-RUSSIAN CENTRAL UNION

OF

CONSUMERS' SOCIETIES

THE

CENTROSOJUS

LONDON:
CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING SOCIETY LIMITED, TUDOR STREET, NEW BRIDGE STREET, E.C. 4; AND AT MANCHESTER AND NEWCASTLE.

1920.

" La Coopération c'est le laboratoire où se posent tous les problèmes de la société nouvelle."—Jean Jaurès.

Co-operation is a laboratory through which all problems of modern life are put to test

THE All-Russian Central Union of Consumers' Societies

THE CENTROSOJUS

"THE CENTROSOJUS."

At present the co-operative societies cover, like a network, the whole expanse of Russia. The membership of every individual society varies considerably, amounting in towns to many thousands, while in the villages very often not exceeding 100. In the most remote villages of Russia there may be found nowadays co-operative stores selling goods not only to the members, but to the whole neighbouring population. Individual co-operative societies, in order to organise a more profitable purchasing of goods, are united into district unions. The general number of such unions has now reached several hundreds, some of them covering areas hardly larger in size than an English county, some occupying a bigger territory than any of the European States. The district unions, in their turn, are united into the *All-Russian Central Union of Consumers' Societies*, called, in abbreviation, "Centrosojus."* This is the oldest central co-operative organisation in Russia, which circumstance has secured

* In the English Press it is mentioned under different names; sometimes it is called under its initial designation "The Moscow Union of Consumers' Societies," sometimes it is described as "The Co-operative Wholesale Society of Russia," sometimes its name is given in different English translations. Thus, besides the names just mentioned, we saw it referred to as "The Central Union of Co-operative Societies," "The Central Association of Consumers' Societies," "The Central Russian Alliance of Consumers' Societies," and so on.

for it the position of a leading and co-ordinating centre of the whole Co-operative Movement of the country. At the same time, it exercises the function of an All-Russian Co-operative Wholesale Society. Owing to the peculiar conditions now prevailing in Russia and the quick development of the Russian Co-operative Movement, it is impossible to give a more or less correct number of the individual members who join, through various organisations, the Centrosojus; at any rate, it cannot be less than one-half of the whole population of Russia. The Unions affiliated to the Centrosojus are shown on the Chart (p. 20).

The Finances and the Organisation of the Centrosojus.

On the 1st December, 1918, the share capital of the Centrosojus amounted to 33,369,885 roubles, while the additional responsibility of the unions affiliated to it extended to five times the value of their shares, so that the total liabilities of the Centrosojus equalled 200,000,000 roubles.

The sale turnover of the Centrosojus for 1918 amounted to one milliard roubles, about 10 per cent of the commodities dealt with being manufactured in the factories of the Union. In the year 1919 the general turnover of the Centrosojus reached the dimensions of the Russian pre-war State budget. In the Moscow Head Office alone the amount of sales for the first six months of 1919 equalled 467,051,000 roubles. The turnover of the six offices in South Russia, up to 1st September, amounted to 700,000,000 roubles. The turnover of the Siberian offices for the first half of 1919 amounted to about 600,000,000 roubles.

The *management* of the affairs of the Centrosojus is entrusted to (*a*) the *General Meeting* of the Delegates, (*b*) the *Council*, and (*c*) the *Board of Directors*. At the disposal of the Centrosojus there is a widespread system of local branches, offices, and purchasing agencies all over Russia, as well as abroad.

Beside its Moscow headquarters, the Centrosojus has local branches in 74 provncial towns in Russia. (Chart, p. 30.)

Every branch deals in goods demanded by the local market, and keeps commercial travellers for maintaining a constant connection with all commercial centres of the district. The Centrosojus has also branches abroad, in London, New York, Paris, Christiania, Stockholm, Constantinople, Shanghai, Kobe, Helsinfors and Meshed. Its offices in London are the headquarters of all its foreign branches, occupying a spacious building in Hazlitt House, Southampton Buildings, High Holborn. In this country the Centrosojus is registered as "Centrosojus, England, Limited."

The place occupied by the Centrosojus, both in Russia and abroad gives it a predominant position as regards the foreign trade of Russia; it may be said without exaggeration that in the trade between Russia and Great Britain the Centrosojus is likely to play a most important, if not a decisive, part.

Members of the Board of a Village Co-operative Society.

The Commercial Activities of the Centrosojus.

The management of the commercial operations of the Centrosojus is entrusted to the *Commercial Committee*, composed of the most experienced practical workers of the union, and presided over by a member of the board of directors.

The work is carried on by eleven different departments: *Textile, Haberdashery, Footwear, Fat and Oil, Food, Grocery, Ironmongery, Wool, and Coal Departments; First Department of Miscellaneous Goods* (dealing with articles of everyday use, such as tea, tobacco, confectionery, and so on); *Second Department of Miscelleneous Goods* (dealing in stationery, utensils, lamps, hardware, drugs, cinematographic articles, and so on).

A *Special Economic and Organisation Department* is charged with the general direction of current commercial activities and with working out of the methods of organisation. Its functions may be briefly described as follows:—

(1) To study the economic questions relating to the commercial and industrial activity of the Centrosojus;

(2) to supply information and to give expert advice on the subjects connected with this activity;

(3) to represent the trade interests of the Centrosojus in its dealings with the Government and the trade organisations;

(4) to publish the department's periodicals issued as the Trade Section of the " Bulletins " of the Centrosojus;

(5) to co-ordinate the work of the various departments of the Centrosojus in order to achieve a maximum of efficiency and success in its economic policy.

It is interesting to point out that, in spite of the most difficult conditions, the recent operations of the *foreign offices* of the Centrosojus as regards the import of foreign goods to Russia have scored a

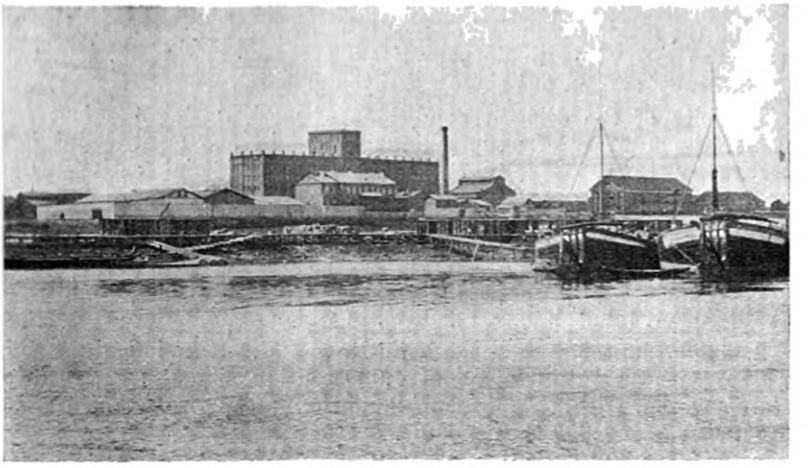
considerable degree of success, as may be seen from the following figures for 1919:—

The	London Head Office	sent goods to	Russia	for	£700,000
„	New York	„	„	„	190,000
„	Christiania	„	„	„	180,000
„	Stockholm	„	„	„	130,000
„	Shanghai and Kobe Office	„	„	„	120,000
	Total				£1,220,000

The major part of the Russian territory being subjected to blockade, the Centrosojus could not develop its operations to the full extent, so that 5,000,000 dollars of the credit opened by the United States Government and 5,000,000 kroner of the credit opened by the Norwegian Government were left unspent. Those credits, however, will be used immediately after the raising of the blockade.

The general conditions of the international market make it necessary that raw materials in Russia should be systematically collected and stored. For achieving that purpose the Centrosojus has established a special *Raw Material Department*, which collects goods for export abroad and provides with raw material all the industrial enterprises owned by the Centrosojus.

The Interior of a Co-operative Village Dairy.



A General View of Centrosojus Flour Mill at Rybinsk.

The Industrial Activities of the Centrosojus.

The direction of the Centrosojus' productive activity is centred in its *Industrial Department*, at the head of which stands a member of the board of directors.

A special *Industrial Council* deals with the planning of new enterprises, the general problems of the department's work, and questions of personnel.

The *Industrial Department* contains the following sections:—

(1) The Administrative and Organising Section, to direct the work of all the industrial enterprises;

(2) The Commercial Section, to direct the work of commercial nature necessary for production, such as provision of raw materials;

(3) The Building Section, which is in charge of the building activities of the Centrosojus, and is entrusted with the inspection of buildings, construction, consultation, etc.;

(4) The Mechanical Section, to superintend the equipment of the Centrosojus' undertakings, and to serve as a consulting body on all related questions, both for the Centrosojus and the societies affiliated to it;

(5) The Chemical-Industrial Section, to direct and superintend the chemical work of the Centrosojus' enterprises, such as chemical research, consultation, drafting of estimates, and plans for chemical-industrial factories;

(6) The Development Section, to investigate the questions connected with the starting of new undertakings, draft estimates, prepare plans, and supervise the execution of approved projects.

The department runs a *Chemical Laboratory* for analysing and testing the goods purchased or produced by the Centrosojus. During 1918 the laboratory made over 2,200 analyses and tests, and also successfully carried out some scientific research work.

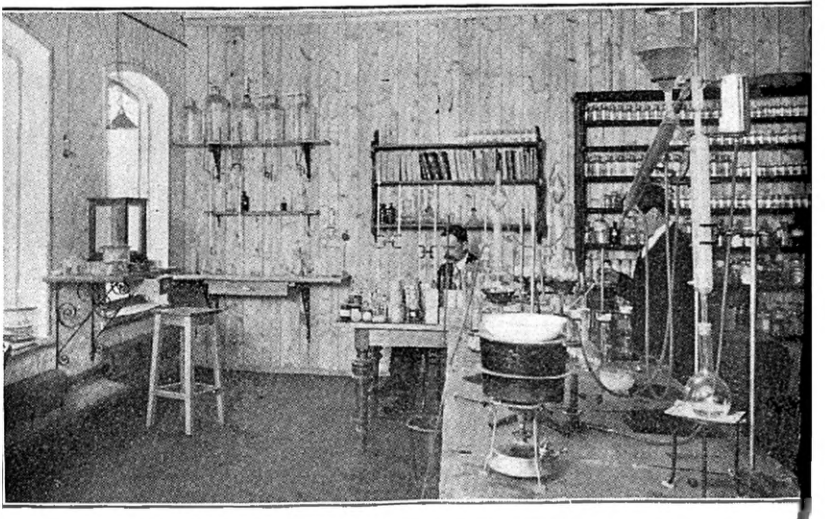
In spite of the difficult conditions of work during the last few years, the number of undertakings owned by the Centrosojus is a testimony to the steady growth of its industrial activity and operations.

Amongst the most important plants belonging to the Centrosojus are:—

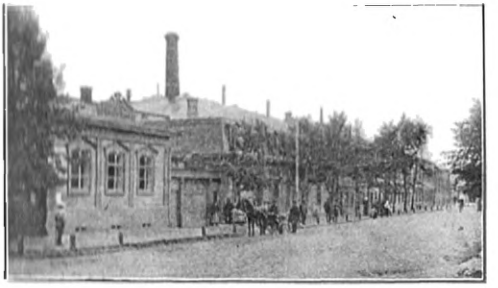
1. The *confectionery works* at Moscow, with a daily output of about 70cwt. (chocolate and candy), in which 800 men are employed.

2. The group of works near Nijni-Novgorod. It includes a *treacle works*, with an output of about 4,000 tons per season; two *potato-starch* works, with an output of 2,000 tons; and two *jam factories*, producing over 1,600 tons of jam per season.

3. The *soap factory*, "Mylovar," in Rostov-on-Don. It is a kind of combination factory to which the peasant co-operators send their sun-flower seeds. From the seed is extracted the oil, which is transformed by a series of subsequent processes into vegetable tallow and then used for soap making. The output of the factory amounts to 600 tons monthly. Besides, the Centrosojus has big soap factories in Odessa, in Moscow (output 500 tons monthly), and in Kursk (100 tons per month).



The Chemical and Dispensing Laboratory of the Centrosojus.



Offices of the Centrosojus Boot Factory at Zaraisk.

4. The *boot factory* at Zaraisk. It is one of the largest factories in that line of industry in Russia, having a normal output of about 2,000 pairs of different footwear per day, and employing 1,200 workmen.

5. The *tobacco factory* in Seslavinsk (Tambov Government) with the annual output of three and a-half million pounds of tobacco.

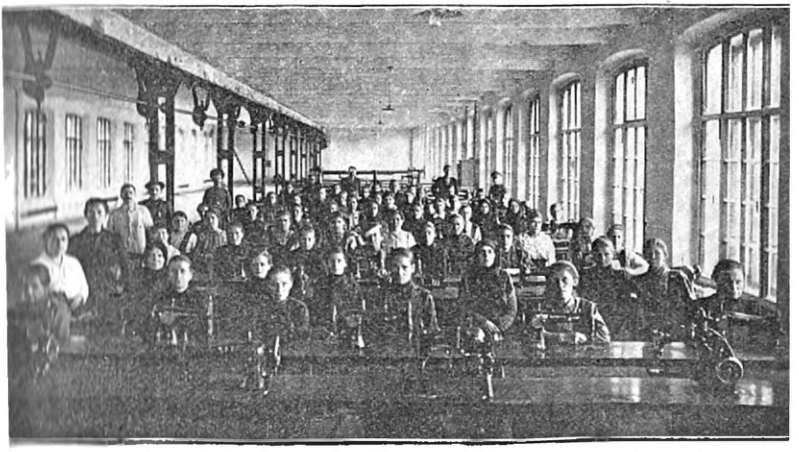
6. Three *flour mills*, of which the one in Rybinsk is the largest co operative mill in the world, with a productive capacity of 5,000 sacks of flour per day. The mill at Saratov can produce up to 2,400 sacks per day. The mill at Evdakovo is normally capable of producing 600 sacks of flour a day (sack equal to 180lb.).

7. A *canning and sausage factory* and a *slaughter house* at Nourgan, with a well-equipped *cold storage*. The working capacity of the factory amounts to 50,000 tins of canned meat per day.

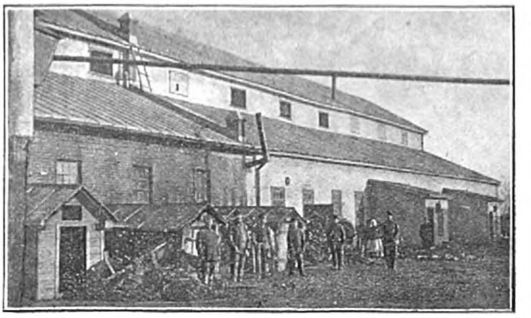
8. *Canning works* on the Black Sea coast.

9. Many *fruit drying and fruit preserving factories* on the Black Sea coast and in Central Asia.

10. *Coal mines* in the Donetz Basin, with a normal output of 60,000 tons yearly. The amount of coal stocked is now calculated



A Workroom in the Centrosojus Boot Factory at Zaraisk.



The Centrosojus Tobacco Factory at Seslavino.

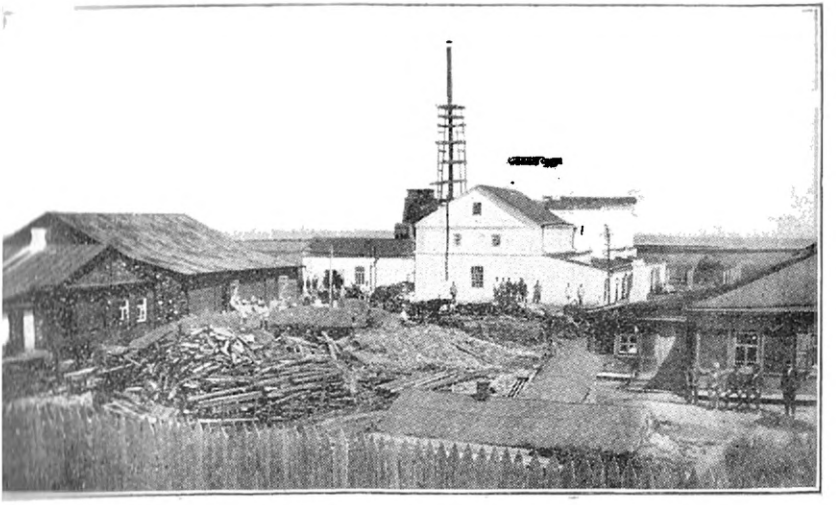
Working Women of the Centrosojus Tobacco Factory at Seslavino.

at two and a-half million tons. In the *peat works* near Moscow there have been produced for 1919 4,500 tons of peat.

11. *Fisheries* near Astrakan and on the Murman Coast of the White Sea, with six own trawlers.

The industrial activities of the Centrosojus can hardly be described in a few words. Besides the management of the industrial concerns owned by the Centrosojus, they are extended over undertakings of such a diverse nature, as, for instance, purchasing of cattle in Mongolia, which necessitated a special Expedition and cost many million roubles, or gathering of *acorns and berries* in the West of Russia through specially organised children's parties, or, again, a recent Polar Expedition for hunting seal (which brought back 12,000 seals), and so on.

Besides these, there is a number of smaller productive plants owned by the Centrosojus all over Russia.



A Centrosojus Flour Mill at Evdakovo.

Other Departments of the Centrosojus.

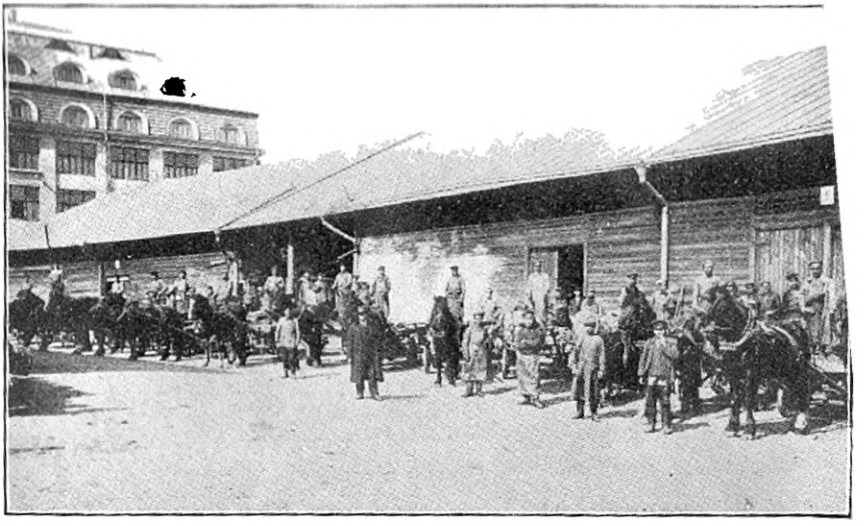
Amongst other departments of the Centrosojus must be especially mentioned:—

The Transport Department, embracing inland trade and overseas trade. Owing to the present disorganisation of the means of communication, this department occupies a position of special importance. The question of constructing the Centrosojus' own fleet is also under consideration, as may be seen from the detailed shipbuilding programme already drafted. At present the Centrosojus has a fleet of its own on the river Volga and its tributaries Kama, Viatka, and Ufa, and in the Caspian Sea. The headquarters of this department are in Nijni-Novgorod, to which are affiliated local agencies in Astrakan, Vladimir, Tsaritsin, Saratov, Tsaritsyn, Perm, Samara, Kazan, Simbirsk, Yaroslavl. In Nijni-Novgorod there is also a repairing works for barges. As far as the railway transport is concerned, the Centrosojus entered into an agreement with the then South Russian Government, in virtue of which truck carriages and locomotives were handed over to the Centrosojus for repair, and after their reparation are left at the disposal of the latter.

The *Insurance Department.*

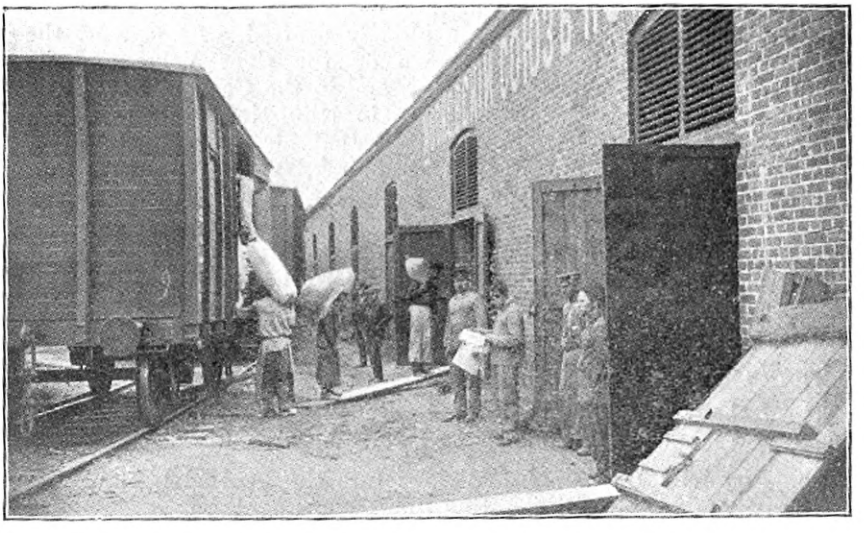
Labour Department, to deal with all the questions regarding and labour conditions of the Centrosojus' employés.

Financial Department, divided into the Financial, Banking, [illegible], and Discounting Sub-Departments.



A Centrosojus Goods Shed at Moscow.

Centrosojus is a connecting link between the severed parts of Russia.



A Centrosojus Railway Shed.

THE NON-COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTROSOJUS.

Apart from its commercial and productive activities, the Centrosojus pays much attention to the promotion of education amongst the members of co-operative organisations; in this point it presents a difference from the C.W.S. in Western Europe, where educational work is usually carried on by special organisations. This combination of cultural and industrial activities in the hands of the same organisation seems to be advantageous to both; it guarantees on the one hand a close contact between the practical side of the Co-operative Movement and its ideal aspirations, and on the other hand the educational undertakings in these circumstances are provided with large financial means from the commercial operations, and so have fairer chances of successful development. How large are the sums alloted to the educational work may be seen from the fact that in 1919 the Centrosojus assigned for those purposes 10,490,500 roubles.

The educational work, as well as the co-operative propaganda, is concentrated in the so-called *Secretariat of the Centrosojus*. It is divided into four chief departments, to deal respectively with cultural and educational work, the training of instructors, publishing, and the collecting of statistics.

The *Educational Department* organises clubs, libraries, reading-rooms, exhibitions, moving pictures, children's playgrounds, people's palaces, theatres, lectures, excursions, children's festivals, and other entertainments of similar nature.

The chief obstacle to the successful development of this kind of work has been the lack of trained workers and scarcity of literature. To overcome these difficulties the Educational Department trains educational workers, especially for the work in the country districts, collects and systematises materials, drafts programmes and schemes and provides books.

The *Instructors' Department* is engaged in training general instructors and organisers of Co-operation. The department is chiefly concerned with assisting of local unions in process of organisation, and with the introduction of methods conducive to stabilisation of the co-operative enterprises. Much care is also given to the securing of a sufficient number of local instructors, for which purpose a system of apprenticeship has been lately adopted.

Apart from the numerous works destined for the use of specialists, the department has also published a large number of popular text books dealing with the questions of organisation, management, accountancy, and trading operations of consumers' societies.

The *Publishing Department* has a special Press Bureau, to inform the general and co-operative Press on all more or less important events in the Co-operative Movement. The Russian Co-operative Press numbers at present over 100 publications.

The *Statistical Department* collects and analyses statistical data regarding the Centrosojus, with its affiliated organisations, and Russian Consumers' Co-operation in general. Moreover, from time to time it carries out special researches and investigations concerning the movement of prices, the conditions of living of co-operative employés, etc. The department has a *Co-operative Library* containing general economic literature, and especially co-operative literature; it is well equipped with periodicals, 313 Russian and 83 foreign periodicals being received.

A very effective educational weapon has been found in *exhibitions*, which are organised by the Centrosojus now and then. During the last few years such exhibitions have been held in several districts, from which not only general tendencies of the Co-operative Movement could be clearly gathered, but also the practical results achieved. In connection with the organisation of the All-Russian Co-operative Congresses a *Permanent Exhibition* of the Centrosojus has been recently instituted in Moscow. This exhibition contains diagrams, drawings, maps, photographs, posters, samples, etc., that are eloquent illustration of the whole development of the Centrosojus for the 20 years of its existence

Of the non-commercial departments of the Centrosojus, there must be also mentioned the *Sanatorium and Health Resorts Department*.

It must be pointed out that, far from confining its interests exclusively to its own educational and social schemes, the Centrosojus gives an active and generous support to other organisations pursuing similar ends. It allows a standing grant to the Shaniavsky University in Moscow. By making a contribution of 150,000 roubles it assisted materially in the establishment of the Working Men's Opera House in Moscow. It granted 100,000 roubles to the " Co-operative Committee for the Preservation of

[illegible] of Art." It was one of the organisers of Sanatoria for Co-operative Workers. Lately it contributed a very considerable sum to the Employés' Housing Society. It has been one of the partners and chief supporters of the "Co-operative Institute" in Moscow, opened in 1918; and so on.

As we see, the Secretariat is a centre of all the social and educational activities of the Centrosojus, and presents a unique and remarkable institution of its kind. It has carried out a tremendous amount of cultural work, not only within the limits of Co-operation, but among the large masses of the Russian people. At the same time, its unremitting efforts have helped to inspire the economic activities of Co-operation with a spirit of scientific research, public duty, and mutual aid.

Centrosojus brings into the economic life of the country the elements of knowledge and social education.

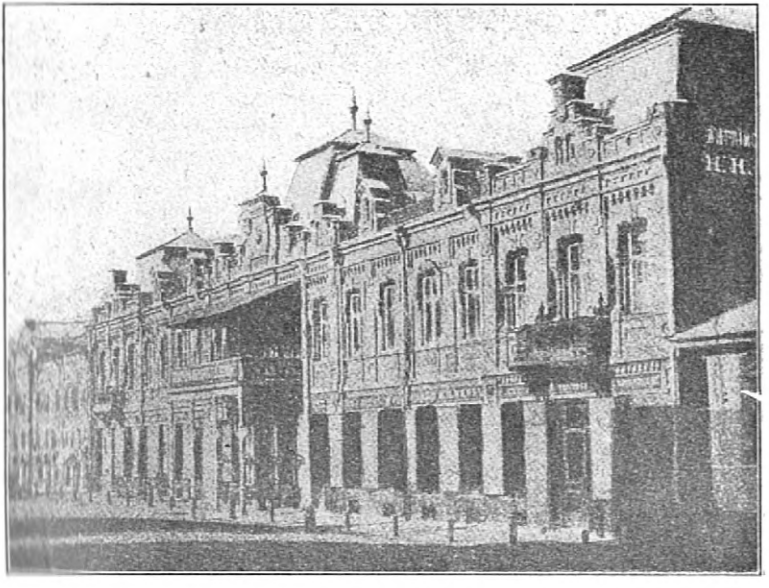
A Village Co-operative Store.

Centrosojus serves and unites the majority of the Russian People.

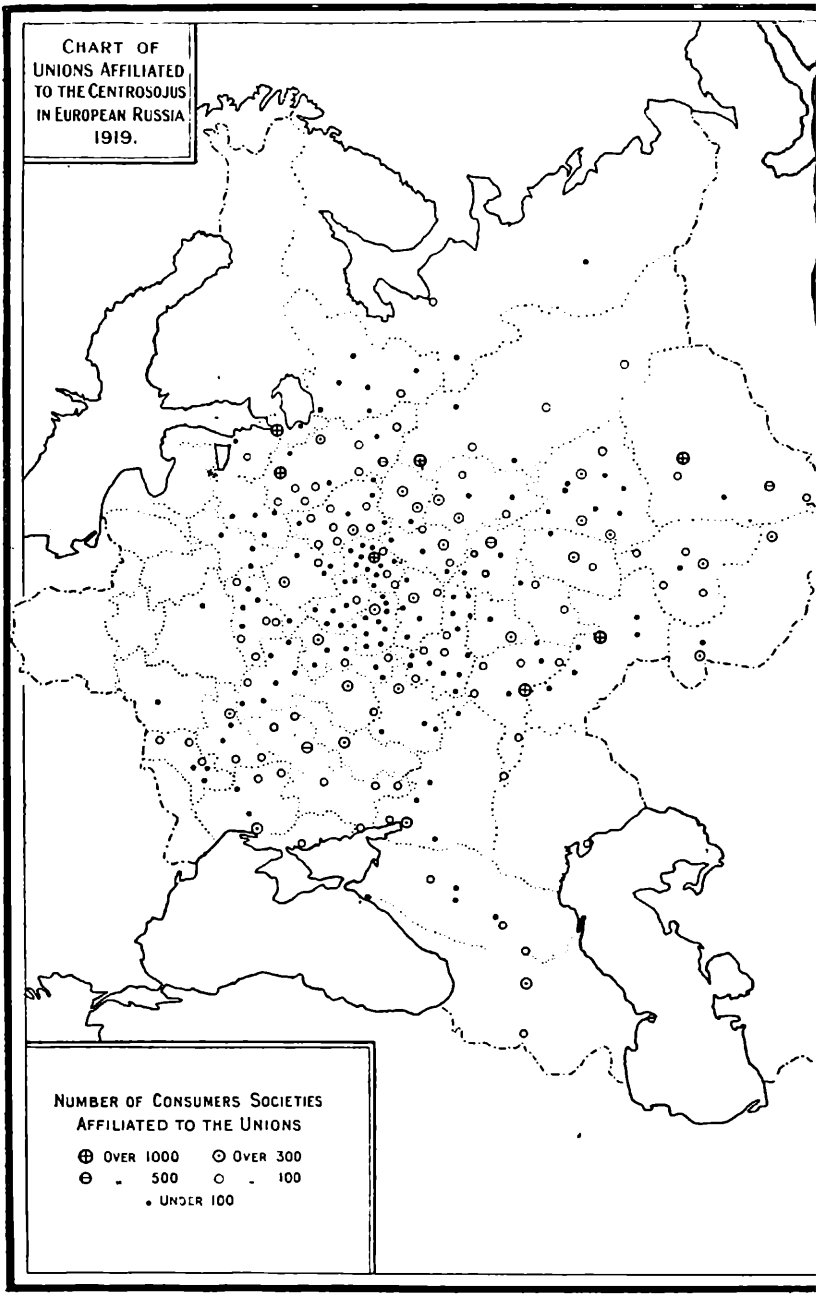
A Town Co-operative Store.

Village Co-operative Store and Tea Rooms.

Co-operation in Russia is the Foundation of National Prosperity.



Offices of the Centrosojus Branch at Astrakhan.



List of Unions, see page 21.

LIST OF UNIONS AFFILIATED TO THE CENTROSOJUS IN EUROPEAN RUSSIA, 1919 (see Chart, page 20).

The accompanying chart shows the unions affiliated to the Centrósojus in European Russia. Those marked with an asterisk are in Siberia and are not shown on the map.

The following terms are used for various Russian types of co-operative unions: "Tovarischestvo"—Association; "Soyus" or "Obiedinenie"—Union.

*Akmolinsk Province.

Omsk.—Western Siberia and Steppe Province Association of Consumers' Societies.

Presnogorskaya.—Presnogorskaya Union of Consumers' Societies.

*Amur Province.

Blagovestchensk.—"The Amur Co-operator" Association.

Archangel Government.

Archangel.—Archangel Union of Co-operatives.

Shenkurs (Vaga District).—Union of Co-operative Tar Manufacturing Associations. (Artels)

Ust-Tsylma.—Pechera Union of Co-operatives.

Astrakhan Government.

Astrakhan.—Astrakhan Region Union of Consumers' Societies.

Astrakhan.—Astrakhan Society of Consumers.

Baku Government.

Baku.—Caspian Union of Consumers' Societies "Co-operator."

Black Sea Government.

Novorossiysk.—Black Sea Union of Consumers' Societies.

Chernigov Government.

Chernigov.—Chernigov Association of Co-operatives.

Krolevo.—Association of Co-operatives.

Mglin.—Mglin Union of Consumers' Societies.

Niezhin.—Niezhin Association of Co-operatives.

Novgorodsevsk.—Novgorodsevsk Union of Consumers' Societies.

Novozybkov.—Novozybkov Union of Consumers' Societies.

Oster.—Oster District Union of Co-operatives.

Don Province.

Filonovo.—South Khoper Union of Consumers' Societies.

Kamenskaya.—Donets Union of Consumers' Societies.

Makeievskaya.—Consumers' Society of the Staff and Employés of the Russia-Donets Company.

Nizhnechirskaya District Union of Consumers' Societies.

Rostov-on-Don.—Don-Kuban-Terek Association of Co-operatives.

Rostov-on-Don.—Vladikavkas Railway Society of Consumers.

Sebriakovo.—Medveditsk Union of Co-operatives.

Taganrog.—Taganrog Union of Consumers' Societies.

Uriupinskaya.—Khoper Union of Consumers' Societies.

EKATERINOSLAV GOVERNMENT.

Bakhmut.—Bakhmut Union of Consumers' Societies.

Ekaterinoslav.—Ekaterinoslav Association of Co-operatives Trust.

Enakievo.—Consumers' Society of the Russo-Belgian Works.

Lugansk.—Commercial Branch of the Slaviano-Serbsk Ag cultural Societies.

Lugansk.—Lugansk Union of Consumers' Societies.

Mariupol.—Mariupol Union of Consumers' Societies.

ERIVAN GOVERNMENT.

Erivan.—Erivan Government Union of Consumers' Societies.

*IRKUTSK GOVERNMENT.

Irkutsk.—Irkutsk Union of Consumers' Societies.

KALUGA GOVERNMENT.

Babynino.—Babynino Union of Consumers' Societies.

Borovsk.—Borovsk Association of Consumers' Societies.

Kaluga.—Kaluga Government Union of Consumers' Societies

Medyn.—Medyn Union of Co-operatives.

Sukhinichi.—Sukhinichi Union of Consumers' Societies.

Vorotynsk.—Vorotynsk Union of Consumers' Societies.

Zhelabuzhskaya.—First Association of Consumers' Societies the Kaluga Government.

Zhizdra.—Zhizdra Union of Co-operatives.

KAZAN GOVERNMENT.

Chistopolie —Chistopolie General Co-operative Union of Consumers' Societies.

Kazan.—Kazan Union of Consumers' Societies.

Urmary.—Urmary District Association of Co-operatives.

KHARKOV GOVERNMENT.

Kharkov.—Kharkov Society of Consumers "Obiedinenie."

Kharkov.—South Russia Association of Consumers' Societies.

KHERSON GOVERNMENT.

Alexandria.—Alexandria Consumers' Society.

Elizavetgrad.—"Common Cause" Consumers' Society.

Golta.—Golta Association of Consumers' Societies.

Kherson.—Kherson Society of Consumers "Obiedinenie."

Nikolaiev.—Nikolaiev District Trading Association of Co-operatives.

Novo-Ukrainskaia.—Pavlovsk Wholesale Society "Obiedinenie."

KIEV GOVERNMENT.

Bielaya-Tserkov.—Bielaya-Tserkov District Trading Association of Co-operatives.

Kiev.—Dnieper Union of Consumers' Societies.

Smela.—Smela Wholesale Society.

South-Western Railway Consumers' Society.

Vasilkov.—Vasilkov District Trading Association of Co-operatives.

Zvenigorodka.—Zvenigorodka District Trading Association of Co-operatives.

KOSTROMA GOVERNMENT.

Galich North-Western District Union of Co-operatives.
Kostroma. Kostroma Union of Co-operatives.
Kostroma Workmen's Co-operative of the Kostroma Manufactory.
Manturovo-Unzhensk District Trading Association of Co-operatives of the Northern Railway.
Varnavin. Trading Association of Co-operatives of the Varnavin District.
Votluga. Votluga District Union of Co-operatives.
Yurievetsensk.—Purchasing Bureau of Co-operatives.

KUBAN PROVINCE.

Armavir Armavir District Union of Consumers' Societies.
Batalpashinsk.—Batalpashinsk Union of Consumers' Societies.

KURSK GOVERNMENT.

Kursk. Kursk Government Union of Consumers' Societies.
Kursk. Society of Consumers of the Moscow-Kiev-Voronezh Railway.
Novy Oskol.—Novy-Oskol Union of Consumers' Societies.

*MARITIME PROVINCE.

Vladivostock.—Amur Association of Co-operatives.

MINSK GOVERNMENT.

Minsk.—Minsk District Union of Consumers' Societies.

MOGHILEV GOVERNMENT.

Bykhov.—Commercial Department of the Bykhov Agricultural Society.
Cherikov.—District Union of Co-operatives.
Gomel.—Gomel District Trading Association of Co-operatives.
Gorki.—Gorki District Union of Co-operatives.
Klimovichi.—Klimovichi Union of Co-operatives.
Moghilev.—Moghilev Union of Co-operatives.
Orsha.—Northern Union of Co-operatives.
Rogachov.—Rogachov District Union of Co-operatives.
Senno.—Senno District Union of Co-operatives.

MOSCOW GOVERNMENT.

Bogorodsk.—Bogorodsk Union of Co-operatives.
Bronnitsy.—Bronnitsy Union of Co-operatives.
Dorokhovo.—Ruzsko-Vereisk Association.
Klin.—Klin Association.
Kolomna.—Kolomna Union of Co-operatives.
Lessodolgorukovo.—North Russia Association of Co-operatives.
Liubertsy.—Liubertsy Association of Co-operative Societies.
Mikhnevo.—Mikhnevo Co-operative Union.
Moscow.—Dmitrovsky Union of Co-operatives.
Moscow.—Food-Relief Section of the All-Russian Union of Towns.
Moscow.—Moscow Association of Co-operatives.
Moscow.—Moscow Central Workmen's Co-operatives.

Moscow.—Moscow Suburbs Co-operative Association.
Moscow.—Society of Consumers " Co-operator."
Moscow.—Society of Consumers of the Moscow-Kazan Railway Employés.
Moscow.—Society of Consumers " Public Worker."
Moscow.—Union of Consumers' Societies of Moscow and its Environs.
Moscow.—Zvenigorod District Union of Co-operatives.
Mozhaisk.—Mozhaisk Union of Co-operatives.
Oriekhovo-Zuievo.—Oriekhovo-Pokrovsk Union of Consumers' Societies.
Ostashevo.—Ostashevo Association of Co-operatives.
Podolsk.—Podolsk Association.
Serpukhov.—Serpukhov Association of Co-operatives.
Shakhovskaya.—Flax District Union of Credit Associations.
Solnechnogorsk Association " Obiedinenie."

NIJNI-NOVGOROD GOVERNMENT.

Ardatov.—Ardatov Association of Co-operatives.
Arzamas.—Arzamas Union of Consumers' Societies.
Bogorodskoye.—Bogorodskoye District Trading Association.
Nijni-Novgorod.—Nijni-Novgorod District Union of Consumers Societies.
Pavlovo.—Pavlovo District Co-operative Association.

NORTH DWINA GOVERNMENT.

Kotlas.—North Dwina Union of Co-operatives.
Nikolsk.—Nikolsk District Union of Co-operatives.

NOVGOROD GOVERNMENT.

Bielozersk.—Bielozersk Union of Co-operatives.
Borovichi.—Borovichi Union of Consumers' Societies.
Cherepovets.—Cherepovets Union of Co-operatives.
Chudovo.—Chudovo Association of Co-operatives.
Demiansk.—Demiansk District Union of Co-operatives.
Krestsy.—Krestsy Kustar and Agricultural Association.
Luban.—Luban Association of Co-operatives.
Medved.—Medved District Union of Co-operatives.
Novgorod.—Novgorod People's Bank.
Novgorod Union of Consumers' Societies.
Staraya-Russa.—Straya-Russa Association of Co-operatives.
Tikhvin.—Tikhvin Union of Co-operatives.
Ustiuzhna.—Ustiuzhna Union of Co-operatives.
Valdai.—Valdai Union of Co-operatives.

OLONETS GOVERNMENT.

Kargopol.—Kargopol Union of Consumers' Societies.
Lodeinoe Polie.—Lodeinoe Polie Union of Co-operative Societies.
Petrozavodsk.—Petrozavodsk Union of Consumers' Societies.
Povienets.—Povienets Union of Consumers' Societies.
Pudozh.—Pudozh Union of Consumers' Societies.
Vytegra.—Vytegra Union of Consumers' Societies.

OREL GOVERNMENT.

Briansk.—Briansk District Union of Co-operatives.

Diachie.—Kromy Union of Credit Associations and Consumers' Societies.

Elets.—Purchasing Department of the Elets District Committee.

Komarichi.—Komarichi Union of Consumers' Societies of the Orel Government.

Livny.—Livny Union of Consumers' Societies.

Maloarkhangelsk.—Maloarkhangelsk Association of Co-operatives.

Orel.—Orel Union of Consumers' Societies.

Sievsk.—Sievsk Union of Co-operatives.

ORENBURG GOVERNMENT.

Cheliabinsk.—Cheliabinsk Union of Consumers' Societies.

Kvarkhensk.—Steppe Union of Co-operatives.

Orenburg.—First Orenburg Consumers' Society.

Orenburg.—South Ural Union of Consumers' Societies.

Upper-Kasilsk.—Co-operative Union of Consumers' Societies.

PENZA GOVERNMENT.

Penza.—Penza Union of Consumers' Societies.

Ruzayevka (Moscow-Kazan Railway).—Ruzayevka Union of Consumers' Societies.

PERM GOVERNMENT.

Ekaterinburg.—Uralsk Union of Consumers' Societies.

Ossa.—Kama-Ossa District Union of Co-operatives.

Perm.—North-Eastern District Union of Consumers' Societies.

Perm.—Perm Railway Employés' Consumers' Society.

Shadrinsk.—Shadrinsk Union of Consumers' Societies.

Veretie.—Upper-Kama District Association of Co-operatives.

PETROGRAD GOVERNMENT.

Kronstadt.—Kronstadt Union of Co-operatives "Polza."

Moloskovitsi.—Moloskovitsi Association of Co-operatives.

Narva.—Narva District Association of Co-operatives.

Petrograd.—Central Petrograd Consumers' Society "Vpered" ("Forward").

Petrograd.—Economic Society "Glavekob."

Petrograd.—Petrograd Association of Workmen's Consumers' Societies.

Petrograd.—Petrograd Wholesale Society.

PODOLSK GOVERNMENT.

Balta.—Balta Wholesale Society.

Bershad.—Bershad Wholesale Society.

Gaisin.—Gaisin Wholesale Society.

Kodyma.—Kodyma Wholesale Society.

Murovano-Kurilovo.—Murovano-Kurilovo Wholesale Society.

Proskurov.—Consumers' Society "Samopomosch" ("Self-Help").

Tulchin.—Tulchin District Wholesale Society.

Vinnitsa.—Vinnitsa Wholesale Society.

Zhakobrich.—Zhakobrich Wholesale Society.

POLTAVA GOVERNMENT.

Piriatin.—Piriatin Union of Consumers' Societies.
Poltava.—Poltava Union of Consumers' Societies.
Romny.—Romny District Trading Association of Co-operatives.

PSKOV GOVERNMENT.

Bezhanitsy.—Novo-Rzhevsk Association of Co-operatives.
Dedovichi.—First Porokhov Trading Union of Co-operatives.
Kholm.—Kholm District Union of Co-operatives.
Opochka.—Opochka District Central Union of Consumers Societies.
Velikie-Luki.—Velikie-Luki District Union of Consumers Societies.

RYAZAN GOVERNMENT.

Egorievsk.—Egorievsk District Union of Consumers' Societies.
Kasimov.—Kasimov Union of Co-operatives.
Kudriavshino.—Politovsk Association.
Mikhailov.—Mikhailov Union of Co-operatives.
Ryazan.—Ryazan Union of Consumers' Societies.

SAMARA GOVERNMENT.

Balakovo.—Balakovo District Union of Co-operatives.
Buguruslan Union of Moslem Consumers' Societies.
Buzuluk.—Buzuluk Union of Co-operatives.
Meleken.—Meleken Union of Consumers' Societies.
Nikolaievsk.—Nikolaievsk District Union of Consumers' Societies.
Samara.—Middle-Volga Association of Co-operatives.
Samara.—Samara Consumers' Society " Samopomosch " (Self-Help).
Samara.—Samara-Zlatoust Railway Consumers' Society.

SARATOV GOVERNMENT.

Balashev.—Balashev Association of Consumers' Societies.
Bazarny-Karabulak.—Zavialovo-Karabulak Union of Co-operatives.
Kamyshin.—Kamyshin District Trading Association of Co-operatives.
Khvalynsk.—Khvalynsk Union of Consumers' Societies.
Kuznetsk.—Kuznetsk District Union of Consumers' Societies.
Petrovsk.—Purchasing Bureau of Consumers' Societies of the Petrovsk District.
Saratov.—Saratov Consumers' Society of the Employés of the Ryazan-Ural Railway.
Saratov.—Saratov District Union of Consumers' Societies.
Serdobsk.—Serdobsk Union of Consumers' Societies.
Tsaritsin.—Tsaritsin Union of Consumers' Societies of the Volga-Don Region.
Volsk.—Bureau of Wholesale Purchases of the Volsk District.

SIMBIRSK GOVERNMENT.

Alatyr.—Alatyr Union of Consumers' Societies.
Ardatov.—Ardatov District Association of Co-operatives.
Simbirsk.—Simbirsk Union of Co-operatives.

SMOLENSK GOVERNMENT.

Bicly.—Bicly District Union of Co-operatives.
Gzhatsk.—Gzhatsk Association of Co-operatives.
Pochinok.—Pochinok Union of Co-operatives.
Roslavl.—Roslavl Union of Co-operatives.
Smolensk.—Smolensk District Union of Co-operatives.
Sychevka.—Sychevka Association of Co-operatives.
Tiemkino.—Yukhnovo District Union of Co-operatives.
Viazma.—Viazma Union of Co-operatives.
Western District Union of Workmen's Co-operatives.
Yelnia.—Yelnia Union of Co-operatives.

STAVROPOL GOVERNMENT.

Stavropol (Caucasus).—Stavropol Union of Co-operatives.

TAMBOV GOVERNMENT.

Borisogliebsk District Union of Co-operatives.
Kirsanov.—Kirsanov Bureau of Wholesale Purchases.
Kozlov.—Kozlov Union of Consumers' Societies.
Lebedian.—Lebedian Union.
Lipetsk.—Lipetsk Union of Co-operatives "Economy."
Morshansk.—Morshansk District Union of Consumers' Societies.
Platonovka (Ryazan-Ural Railway).—Platonovka Union of Co-operatives.
Sassovo.—North Tambov Union of Consumers' Societies.
Satinski.—Sampursk Union of Co-operatives.
Spassk.—Spassk District Union of Consumers' Societies.
Tambov.—Tambov District Association of Co-operatives.
Tambov.—Tambov Region Union of Co-operatives.
Temnikov.—Temnikov Association of Consumers' Societies.
Tokarevka.—Tokarevka District Association of Co-operatives.
Usman.—Usman Union of Consumers' Societies.
Zemetchino.—Zemetchino District Union of Co-operatives.

TAURIDA GOVERNMENT.

Melitopol.—Melitopol Union of Consumers' Societies.

TEREK PROVINCE.

Georgievsk.—Georgievsk District Union of Co-operatives.
Piatigorsk.—Piatigorsk Union of Consumers' Societies.
Vladikavkaz.—Vladikavkaz Wholesale Society.

TIFLIS GOVERNMENT.

Tiflis.—Transcaucasian Union of Consumers' Societies.

*TOBOLSK GOVERNMENT.

Kurgan.—Association of Co-operatives.
Kurgan.—Union of Siberian Creamery Associations.

*TOMSK GOVERNMENT.

Barnaul.—Altai Union of Co-operatives.
Biysk.—Altai Mountains Union of Co-operatives.
Kamen.—Kamen Union of Co-operatives.
Mariinsk.—Mariinsk Trading Association of Co-operatives.

Novo-Nikolayevsk. Ob Co-operator.
Novo-Nikolayevsk. Siberian Co-operative Committee for Purchase and Sale.
Tomsk.—" Tomsk Co-operator " Association.

*TRANSBAIKALIAN PROVINCE.

Chita.—Transbaikalian Regional Union of Co-operatives.
Verhneudinsk Trading Association of Co-operatives.

TRANSCASPIAN PROVINCE.

Samarkand.—Samarkand Consumers' Society.

TULA GOVERNMENT.

Bielev.—Bielev Union of Co-operatives.
Bogoroditsk.—Bogoroditsk Union of Co-operatives.
Efremov.—Efremov Co-operative Bureau.
Kashira.—Kashira Union of Co-operatives.
Klekotki.—Klekotki Co-operative Union.
Obolenskoye.—Obolenskoye Co-operative Bureau.
Odoyev.—South Odoyev Co-operative Union.
Tovarkovo.—Bogoroditsk District Bureau for Intermediary Operations.
Tula.—Tula Arsenal Co-operative.
Tula.—Tula Government Union of Co-operative Unions.
Uzlovaia.—Bobrikov Co-operative Union.
Venev.—Venev Association of Co-operatives.

*TURGAI PROVINCE.

Aktiubinsk.—Aktiubinsk Association of Co-operatives.
Fedorovskoye.—Federovskoye Union of Consumers' Societies.

TVER GOVERNMENT.

Bezhetsk.—Bezhetsk Association of Co-operatives.
Kaliazin.—Kaliazin Union of Co-operatives, " Zveno."
Kimry.—Kimry Association of Co-operatives.
Krasny-Kholm.—Krasny-Kholm District Trading Association of Co-operatives.
Likhoslavl.—Likhoslavl Trading Co-operative Association.
Ostashkov.—Ostashkov Union of Co-operatives, " Seligor."
Rzhev.—Rzhev Union of Consumers' Societies.
Selizharovo.—Selizharovo Union of Consumers' Societies.
Staritza.—Staritza Co-operative Trading Association.
Torzhok.—Novo-Torzhok-Likhoslavl Union of Co-operatives.
Tver.—Tver Trading Association of Co-operatives.
Vessiegonsk.—Vessiegonsk Union of Co-operatives.
Vyshni-Volochek.—Vyshni-Volochek Association of Co-operatives.

UFA GOVERNMENT.

Belebey.—Belebey Association of Co-operatives.
Birsk.—Birsk Association of Consumers' Societies, " Samson."
Naber-Chelty.—Menzelinsk Association of Co-operatives.
Sterlitamak.—Sterlitamak Association of Co-operatives.

Sulcia (Samara-Zlatoust Railway).—Miassogutovsk Union of Consumers' Societies.
Ufa.—Ufa Government Union of Consumers' Societies.

URAL PROVINCE.
Uralsk.—Uralsk Province Association of Consumers' Societies.

VIATKA GOVERNMENT.
Elabuga.—Elabuga Union of Consumers' Societies.
Falenki.—Falenki Association of Co-operatives.
Glasov.—Glasov Association of Co-operatives.
Kotelnich.—Kotelnich Association of Co-operatives.
Malmysh.—Malmysh Association of Co-operatives.
Orlov.—Zemstvo Loan Association of the Orlov District.
Toktai-Beliak.—Toktai-Beliak District Association of Consumers' Societies.
Urzhum.—Urzhum Union of Co-operatives.
Viatka.—Viatka Union of Co-operatives.
Votkinsky Works.—Kama Union of Consumers' Societies.
Yaransk.—Yaransk Union of Co-operatives.

VITEBSK GOVERNMENT.
Nevel.—Nevel District Union of Co-operatives.
Vitebsk.—Vitebsk District Union of Co-operative Associations.

VLADIMIR GOVERNMENT.
Alexandrov.—Alexandrov Union of Consumers' Societies.
Ivanovo-Voznessensk.—Society of Consumers, " Yedinenie-Sila " (" Unity-Strength ").
Kineshma.—Kineshma District Union of Co-operatives.
Kovrov.—Vladimir Union of Consumers' Societies.
Melenki.—Melenki Union of Co-operatives.
Murom.—Murom Union of Consumers' Societies.
Vladimir.—Stavrov Union of Co-operatives.

VOLOGDA GOVERNMENT.
Totma.—Totma Union of Co-operatives.
Velsk.—Commercial Branch of the Velsk Agricultural Society.
Vologda.—Union of Northern Co-operative Union
Vozhega.—Vozhega Association of Co-operatives.

VOLYN GOVERNMENT.
Ostrog.—Union of Consumers' Societies.

VORONEZH GOVERNMENT.
Kalach.—Kalach Association of Co-operatives.
Pavlovsk.—Pavlovsk Union of Co-operatives.
Valuiki.—Valuiki Union of Consumers' Societies.
Voronezh.—Voronezh Union of Consumers' Societies.

YAROSLAVL GOVERNMENT.
Prechistoye.—Prechistoye District Union of Co-operatives.
Rostov.—Rostov Union of Consumers' Societies.
Rybinsk.—Rybinsk Association of Co-operatives.

Tsarevokokshaisk.—Zemstvo Loan Association of the Tsarevokshaisk District.

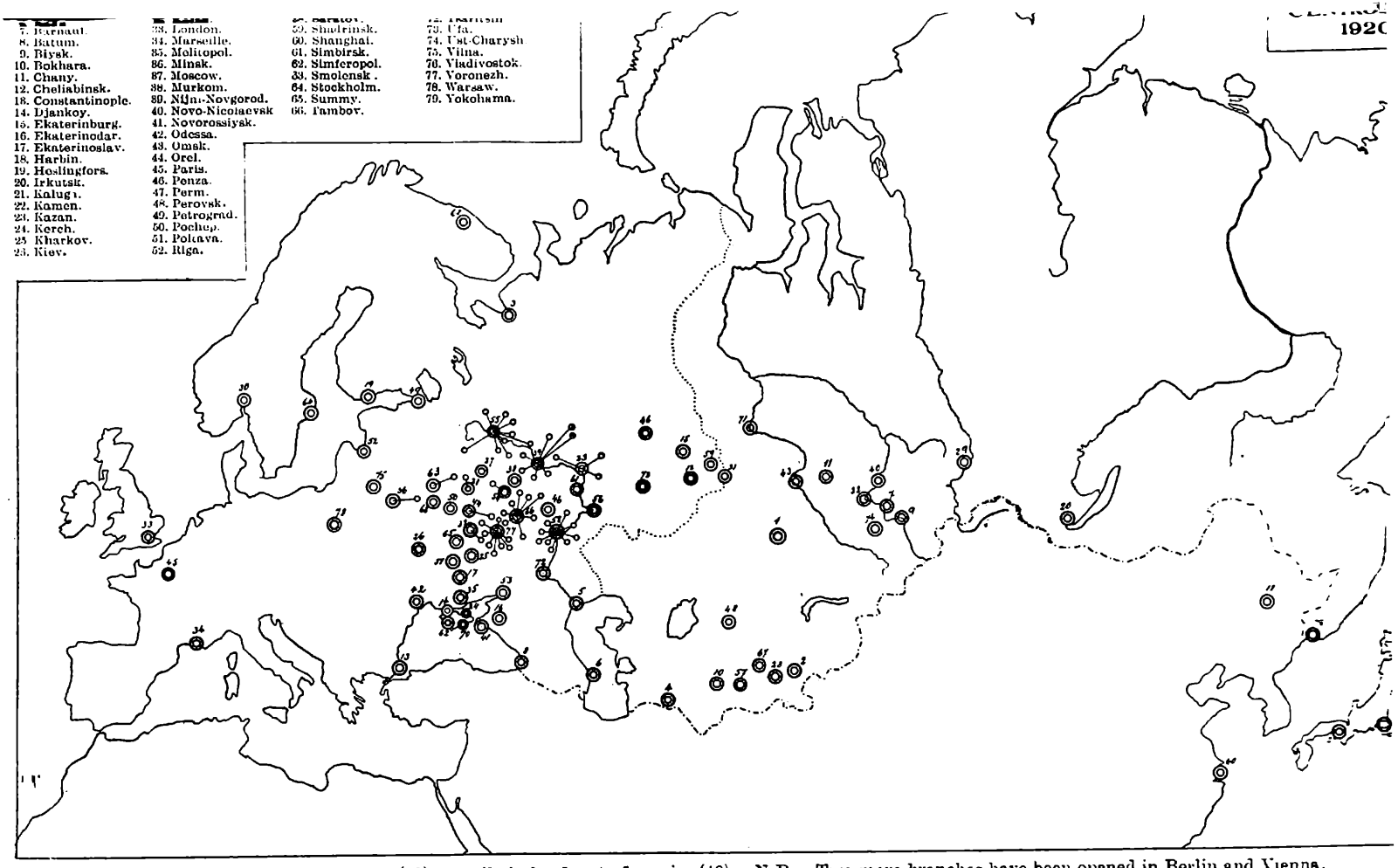
Yaroslavl.—Yaroslavl Union of Consumers' Societies.

Zakobiakino.—Zakobiakino District Association of Co-operative

*Yenissey Province.

Krasnoyarsk.—Yenissey Government Trading Association Co-operatives.

Minusinsk.—Union of Consumers' Societies.



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